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EXCERPTS FROM JOINT COMMUNIQUE ISSUED AT THE CONCLUSION OF STATE VISIT OF PRESIDENT GENERAL YAHYA KHAN TO NEPAL

NEW DELHI, Oct. 2. - The following are excerpts from the Joint Communique issued on Wednesday from Islamabad and Kathmandu at the conclusion of the State visit of President Yahya Khan to Nepal :-

"His Majesty thanked the President for the readiness of the Government of Pakistan to provide adequate transit facilities to the Nepalese cargoes through Pakistan territory. While discussing the ways and means of expanding areas of cooperation between the two countries, the two Heads of State decided that officials of the two Governments should explore possibilities for further cooperation particularly in trade and economic matters.

"The President informed His Majesty that the Government of Pakistan would be happy to provide additional facilities to Nepali scholars in Pakistani educational, medical, engineering and research institutions.

"The two Heads of State agreed that the maintenance of international peace was of paramount importance for the welfare and prosperity of international community. They reiterated their belief that the settlement of all problems as well as elimination of the causes of misunderstanding

and.....

INFORMATION SECTION
PAKISTAN HIGH COMMISSION IN INDIA
11-50/G, SHANTIPATH, CHANAKYAPURI
NEW DELHI.

TELEPHONE
70301/39

and friction between the nations should be achieved by peaceful means and in accordance with the internationally recognised principles and procedures.

"The two Heads of State reaffirmed their faith in the United Nations which they believed, would be more effective if the world organisation had global representation. In this connection they reiterated their firm belief that the People's Republic of China must be given its rightful place in the world organisation without any further delay.

"The two Heads of State reaffirmed their faith in the principles of peaceful co-existence, non-interference in each other's internal affairs, respect for the territorial integrity and sovereignty and the right of self-determination as enshrined in the UN Charter.

"They agreed that one of the greatest dangers to world peace was direct or indirect interference in the internal affairs of a country by outsiders and that in no circumstances, whatsoever, should any country interfere in the internal affairs of the others.

"About the Middle-East, the two Heads of State agreed that lasting peace in the region could be achieved only by faithfully implementing the U.N. Security Council resolution of November 22, 1967. They reiterated that no solution of the Middle-East problem could be permanent unless it took into account the question of Palestine Arab refugees.

"The President explained Pakistan's stand on Kashmir and Farakka barrage. His Majesty expressed hope that these would be peacefully settled.

"His Majesty reiterated the urgency of signing and ratifying 1969-Convention on trade and transit of land-locked states. This, His Majesty felt, will greatly help less-developed land-locked countries to expand their international trade and to accelerate the pace of their economic development."